

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOS. BRAGG
OF NORTHAMPTON.

Democratic Convention.
The Democratic Convention met in Raleigh on Tuesday last. The following dispatch from the Editor, is all that we have received of its doings:

RALEIGH, April 20, 1854.
The Democratic Convention met yesterday—sixty Counties are represented. Hon. Abraham Rencher was elected President of the Convention. Thos. Bragg, of Northampton, has been unanimously nominated for Governor.

The Rights of Neutral.
It is said, and apparently with sufficient warranty, at least circumstantial, that the Queen of England is about to issue her proclamation declaring a policy on the part of Great Britain, in the coming contest, in accordance with the principles of maritime law always contended for by the United States upon the subject of the rights of neutrals—conceding that free ships make free goods, waiving the former assumption made by Great Britain of the right of visitation and impressment, and relinquishing the doctrine of paper blockades.

The steamers which are now due are expected to bring definite and official information upon this subject, the satisfactory adjustment of which cannot fail to afford grounds for congratulation on the part of the people and the authorities of the United States, inasmuch as a faithful observance of these principles, on the part of the maritime belligerents, will place the question of peace or war, so far as we are concerned, altogether within our own control; whereas, under a different system, we might be compelled, however contrary to our inclination or our interests, to defend the honor of our flag at the expense of our neutrality. It may be taken for granted that if England assumes this ground, she does so in connection with France, and that the same course will be pursued by the government of that country. Once established, these principles of international law must go far to remove the chances of future collisions and entanglements.

It is probable that these concessions, if they have indeed been made, are due, in some measure, to the representations of our able and distinguished Minister at the Court of St. James, Hon. James Buchanan, but, in a still greater measure, to the changed position of affairs—to the absolute necessity felt by the Western allies of maintaining friendly relations with the United States, rather than running the risk of her influence thrown into the adverse scale of a contest already sufficiently doubtful. We can see nothing to object against a stipulation of neutrality on our part, which can only give an official sanction to a course of policy alike in accordance with our interests, our duty and our antecedents.

P. S. Since the above was written we have received the news by the Herman and America, confirming the outbreak of war and bringing the Queen's proclamation on the subject of neutrals.

Charleston Convention.
On Thursday the Convention assembled at half past nine o'clock, and proceeded to the discussion of the resolutions reported by the General Committee, which have already been published in this paper. The resolutions recommending the encouragement of commerce, manufactures, etc., at the South, were passed with little discussion. The sixth and really important resolution then came up, in substance, as follows:

Resolved, That a Committee of be appointed to memorialize Congress, in the name of this Convention, and in the most earnest manner to urge the importance of, and to pray for, the following measures, viz:

1. The remission of duties on railroad iron.
2. The passage of an act for the improvement of the merchant service, by encouraging boys to go to sea, and for preventing small naval steamers on the Amazon, for the purpose of exploring the tributaries of that river, which the States owning them have declared to be free to the commerce and navigation of the whole world.
3. To encourage the establishment of a line of mail steamers between some Southern seaport and the mouth of the Amazon, or some other port in Brazil.
4. And also to encourage the establishment of a direct mail route, by steamers, between some Southern port and Europe.
5. Upon the improvement of harbors and navigable rivers.

On motion of Mr. Tift, of Georgia, the first proposition with regard to the duties on Railroad iron was so amended as to read "reduction" instead of "remission." The second proposition was passed without opposition. The third was slightly amended and passed. The fourth and fifth propositions passed with slight verbal amendments. The sixth proposition was discussed with considerable vehemence. It is as follows:

"Also the improvement of harbors and navigable rivers."
Mr. Polk of Tennessee and others opposed this proposition as introducing a political element into the Convention, upon a question which had agitated the councils of the nation, and if that question was to be decided at all it should be decided in Congress and not in the Convention. He did not pretend to regulate the whole of the Tennessee delegation, but as an individual, he would not consent to be placed in the position of a memorialist to Congress, to ask what he believed to be a violation of the constitution. He moved to strike the proposition out.

The question being taken *in toto*, the result was doubtful, and a vote by States was demanded, and being taken resulted Nays-10, Ayes-4, as follows: NAYS—Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina and Texas.

AYES—Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

So the motion to strike out was rejected.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, moved to amend the proposition, so as to read:

"Also for the improvement of harbors and navigable rivers, so far as may be within the Constitutional competency of Congress."

Pending discussion the hour for adjournment arrived. Subsequently, on Friday, the General Committee, through its Chairman, asked leave to withdraw the sixth proposition, which was granted and the five former propositions stood without it.

On Friday, the General Committee on resolutions, and also a Sub-Committee of the same reported long resolutions which were debated on that day and on Saturday. We may hereafter publish them, but our space to-day is limited. The resolutions of the Committee chiefly refer to the organization of measures for constructing a Pacific Railroad.

Those from the Sub-Committee have reference to measures calculated to protect the rights of the Southern section with reference to the institution of slavery.

We shall not again refer to the proceedings of the Convention until the official report appears, and shall then publish what has been actually done. Most of the North Carolina delegates have returned.

On Friday for May, is out in all its Spring beauty. Godey is some with the Ladies at least.

Later from Europe—Official Declaration of War.
The Steamships Herman and America arrived at New York on the 14th of the former with dates to the 29th ult., the latter to the 1st inst.

The Cabinet Council despatched to St. Petersburg by England and France had returned with the announcement that no reply would be made. The Queen announced the result to Parliament on the 27th. The official declaration of war appears in the London Gazette of the 28th. On the same day Louis Napoleon sent in a message to the French Legislature announcing that Russia had placed herself in a State of War with France. France will not grant letters of Marque to American privateers. The announcement of war was received with enthusiasm by the French Chambers. All the warlike movements in England and France were hastened.

The campaign on the Danube has begun in earnest. The Russians seem desirous of striking a decisive blow before the arrival of the Anglo-French force. On the 23d Gortschakoff crossed the Danube with 18,000 men, and Luder with 35,000. Full fifty thousand Russian troops were on the right or Turkish side of the Danube. A despatch from Belgrade, states that on the 15th March, Gortschakoff wished to depart from his position on the Island opposite Turkturka. His troops were already occupying the bridge, when the Turks suddenly opened on them a terrific fire of musketry and cannon. The consternation became awful. Very soon the main arches of the bridge were cut in twain, when it gave way, precipitating over two thousand men into the stream, all of whom were drowned. The scene is described as heart-rending in the extreme. The Turks suffered no loss. On the 23d a large body of Russians attacked to cross near Otlenitz. A desperate battle ensued, in which the Russians were routed with the loss of three thousand men. The Turks were also badly cut up that they had to retire to their entrenchments. At three points however, the Russians have effected a passage and are now established in force.

The French army of 65,000 men will be in Turkey by the first of May. The British force is to be increased to 30,000 men.

The British minister at Berlin, has sent the announcement of the declaration of war to Sir Charles Napier, with instructions to commence hostilities. The Russians were making great preparations for the conflict in the Baltic. Light-houses and buoys have been removed, immense fleets of gun-boats have been collected in shallow water at all the principal points, and two hundred additional gun-boats have been ordered. All the houses in Cronstadt incapable of defence are being pulled down, and new batteries are everywhere in course of erection. The Czar and his Son were personally superintending these operations. The fleet under Sir Charles Napier is again under weigh for active service.

The following is the Queen's declaration of the policy to be pursued towards neutrals:

Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, having been compelled to take up arms in support of an ally, is desirous of rendering the war as little onerous as possible to those Powers with whom she remains at peace. To preserve the commerce of neutrals from all unnecessary obstruction.

Her Majesty is willing for the present to waive a part of the belligerent rights appertaining to her by the law of nations. It is impossible for Her Majesty to forego the exercise of her right of seizing articles contraband of war, and of preventing neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches, and she must maintain the right of a belligerent to prevent neutrals from breaking any effective blockade which may be established with an adequate force against the enemy's forts, harbors, &c. But Her Majesty will waive the right of seizing the enemy's property laden on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war. It is not Her Majesty's intention to claim the confiscation of neutral property, not being contraband of war, and to the most earnest manner to urge the importance of, and to pray for, the following measures, viz:

The subscriptions to the French loan amount to 467,000,000 francs—about \$90,000,000, or £18,000,000.

Gold continues to arrive in England from Australia.

The effects of the actual declaration of war are pretty much what might have been expected. Consols are down considerably, with a heavy demand on the Bank of England. Business is checked for the moment; Cotton is down and Breadstuffs up; there is no demand for American securities, and at first considerable quantities of them may possibly be sent home for sale or redemption. The characteristic obstinacy of the parties to this war leaves little hopes of its speedy termination, and the forces arrayed on either side are such as to promise a conflict with few parallels in the history of the world.

Later from Europe—Success of Russian Arms—Breadstuffs Advancing—Cotton dull.

The Arctic has arrived at New York with a large number of passengers, and Liverpool dates to the 6th inst.

The Asia arrived out on the 2nd inst.

Nothing had been heard from the steamer City of Glasgow.

The war was progressing vigorously along the Danube. The Russian arms so far as heard from, have been entirely successful.

Richardson's circular quotes Baltimore Flour at 40s. 6d a 41s. White wheat 11s. 9d. a 12s. Corn 40 a 41. Cotton very dull and declining.

Consols 86 1/2 a 86 3/4.

Fifteen packet ships were fitting up at Liverpool to convey troops to the scene of action.

The entire Russian fleet had left Sebastopol. It is supposed the intention was to attack Vena.

A new levy of 80,000 men had been ordered in France.

The ship Flarie Gloria from Antwerp ostensibly for Montreal, has been captured, and brought to the Downs. She was loaded with arms for the Greek insurgents.

Troops were leaving England to go directly to Constantinople.

Advices reached from Asia indicate the commencement of hostilities in that quarter.

The Russians were preparing to attack Kara.

The king and queen had left Athens for the frontier.

A French frigate had left Constantinople for Athens, with an energetic note demanding the suppression of hostile movements originating in the Porte's territories.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.


It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disapproving the movements of Russia but promising strict neutrality.

Russia expects nothing from the Danube was unfavorable to the Turks. The Russians had captured Hirsowa on the 28th ult., and also taken Babadagh. It was reported that they had taken Isatchi, and held entire possession of Doudrusia; and that 4000 Russians had left Sebastopol in a steamer to assist the movement of Gortschakoff.

It was said an attempt would be made to excite an insurrection in Lombardy.

Vienna dates to the 31st, state that an imperial manifesto was shortly expected, disappro

 STEAMER SPRAY, Capt. Jons B. Puren
will ply between Wilmington and Smithville
landing at Orton, as follows:
Leave Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and
Sunday Mornings, at 9 o'clock.
Leave Smithville, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock.
Passage One Dollar, Children and Servants half price.
FREIGHT at customary rates.
Apply to Captain on board, or to
A. H. VANBOKKELEN,
March 18, 1854—164 ft—29 ft No. 5 South Wharves.

NEW SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
By SEYBERT & DOYLE.
In the Lazarus Building, Wilmington, N. C.
BUILDERS, either in town or country, can be furnished
with SASH, BLINDS and DOORS, of all descriptions
at prices to suit the times, and at the shortest notice. All
orders will be attended to immediately.
Also in the sale of GLAZING done on reasonable terms.
April 5th, 1854 178 ft—31 ft

**MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA.**

The next annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh, on the second Monday of the month of May, 1854. The Society will convene at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Delegates, Prominent Members, and the Profession generally are requested to attend.

S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,
Sec'y N. C. Med. Society. 177-tn

April 3d, 1854

PAPER HANGING AND UPHOLSTERING

"IN ALL ITS BRANCHES"—By J. W. Zimmerman & Co. We have the largest and best assortment of Grock in our line, cheaper than any one else in town, and would advise all those who intend papering and renovating their houses for summer, to come to us, and examine our stock of new goods, just received, which consist of the following articles: Paper-Hanging, Borders, Line Screens, Lamps and Shades, Carpets, Persian Rugs, Oil Cloths, Bedsteads, Trussels; Hair, Moss, Cotton, Wool, and Straw Mattresses; Feather Beds, made to order at the shortest notice. All orders for the above, or for any other article, we will fill in the course of a few days, and at the lowest prices for purifying friends.

J. W. ZIMMERMAN & CO.
No. 100 Market & Third Streets, under Carolina Hotel, April 6, 1854.

**VISIT HARRISON'S VS. WHITEHART'S
WILMINGTON GALLERY.**

WHAT treasures of art does this little room contain?—What joy will you turn, some immature creature greet—your eye. Here you can linger profitably for hours contemplating the noblest of God's creation—man; here converse with the noblest of God's creation—dead, until the withered arm of memory seems again restored and strengthened, and reaches forth its hand to greet those with whom you were once intimately associated, but now inhabit the gloom of the past. How fitting, then, that the artist, on leaving so desirable a token of remembrance behind?

Here beauty, with its diversity of expression and features, and the variety of its coloring, will surely find its admirers; the eye, until the heart worships them, not like the imitable *Virgin Mary*, the sainted *Madonna*, or the *Madame de Mazarin*, but like the *Madame de Mazarin*. Duplicates of relatives and friends, made by Harrison.

Visit his Gallery whether you wish—see of his unequalled art, and you will be acknowledged to be a connoisseur. Duguesnoirecopyist in the State.

A VISITOR.

Nov. 29th, 1853 75-41

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,

TRUNK MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Coach Trunks, Gigs, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpel Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand, and at the lowest prices. He has also for sale all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship. He is also prepared to make up a *trunk* to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order, and at the lowest prices. Also, a *trunk* to suit persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale. All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

The Society of Dental Surgeons of the State of New York.
ADMIT TO MEMBERSHIP Dentists of moral character, upon the application of two, studied and attended Dental practice several years; and by his being examined, and also his practice, in several of his patients' mouths, by a committee of the Society, and by the presentation of his diploma to its members. Diplomas, upon the applicant and his practice being again examined by another committee of Dentists.

A Diploma from said Society has been granted several years since to the undersigned, upon the above conditions. He is now a member of the American Association of Surgeons, the principal body of the profession, and is a member of the Principles of the Theory and Practice of Surgery, the principal text-book of the profession, and is a member of the American Association of Surgeons, the principal body of the profession, and is a member of the Principles of the Theory and Practice of Surgery, the principal text-book of the profession.

During two years, the writer witnessed the practice, and the operation of, of him, the most celebrated Dentist in Philadelphia, and he has since been engaged in making Artificial Porcelain Teeth and in Mechanical Dentistry, i. e., mounting Artificial Teeth on Gold Plates for the purpose of correcting the irregularities of the natural teeth, and he has since been engaged in making Artificial Teeth and in Mechanical Dentistry, i. e., mounting Artificial Teeth on Gold Plates for the purpose of correcting the irregularities of the natural teeth, and he has since been engaged in making Artificial Teeth and in Mechanical Dentistry, i. e., mounting Artificial Teeth on Gold Plates for the purpose of correcting the irregularities of the natural teeth.

Teeth can be preserved, if their defective and decayed parts are timely and skillfully filled with gold; but it is the duty of the dentist to examine and judge when they should be filled.

Attendance to Dental Practice is given, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 5 P. M. Office opposite the Carroll Hotel. Patronage is solicited.

Consultation is respectfully offered *gratis*.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 14th, 1854

DR. BENJAMIN
110-3nn-lawd.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at Wholesale.

HAVING purchased our entire stock just from the manufacturers, we are prepared to offer inducements to **COUNTRY MERCHANTS** to call and establish a branch South of Boston.

JONES & GARDNER.
April 7, 1854. 184-1st

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between GRADY & MONK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by at their old stand.

GRADY, J. M. MONK.
April 11th, 1854

FURTHER NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up our old business as soon as possible, we have reduced our entire stock of Dry Goods, as well as Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Liquors, etc. Persons having claims against the late firm will please hand them in, and those indebted to us are requested to settle as soon as possible.

A. J. GRADY,
J. M. MONK.
April 11th, 1854. 184-1st
22-2nd

Weekly Fayetteer, Observer and Goldboro Patriot.

N. C. BACON—5,000 lbs. Hams, Sides and Shoulders
N. C. Bacon—good article—just received per Railroad
 For sale by **J. HATHAWAY & SON**

T. SMITH & CO.
DEALERS IN CORN MEAL, HOMONY, PEAS AND
OATS, and Cow and Horse Feed.
 [DECAT'S WHARF, NORTH WATER STREET.]
 WILMINGTON, N. C.

OUR Steam Grist Mill is now in successful operation. We
 will have in our power to deliver the above articles at short
 notice. We have a 23 horse power engine and shall run two
 pairs of four foot sub-stones.
 Orders can be addressed to **Co. DuPre & Co.**, or to the sub-
 scribers.

CORN GROUND ON TOLL.

T. SMITH & CO.
 April 18, 1854 35-1y-190-14

4,000 BUSHELS of Corn in Store, and for sale by
T. SMITH & CO.
 April 18th 1854 35-190-14

THE WAY TO SELL IS TO ADVERTISE.—Soap!
Soap! Soap!!!—We certainly must have the clean-

lost sight of customers in town, as we sell nothing but Soap. Thompson says that he has been using the Season's," says:
"Clematis," as a virtue, has ever been
 And faith, with low lies, is usually named.
 It is not true that it is true, although when we're seen,
 That that person and lie, would not be clean.
 These truths all attended to, may we not hope
 To please the demand for our beautiful Soap?"

RESTON TOWNSHEND recited the following great variety—Golgathe's Brown and Pale, in whole and half boxes; Low Soap; Chemical Olive Soap; Variegated and White Soap; and the famous "Globe" Soap, in great quantities. Low Soap, for washing in *hard water*; "Thomson's Washing Compound," transparent Soap; Military Shaving; General Favorite; Traveller's Shaving; and the famous "Favorite Bathing Soap," Soap Powder; and "Washing made easy," one pack will make two gallons of soft Soap.

April 17th, 1854.

NOTICE.

TRUE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between **THOMAS T. & WHITEFIELD**, in the Hotel business, was dissolved on the 1st day of April, 1854, at New Orleans, La. All Whitefield being fully authorized to settle all affairs of the said late firm.

D. THALLY.
 JAS. W. WHITEFIELD.

April 17th, 1854

J. W. WHITEFIELD having associated with him, Mr. D. D. FRENCH, late of French's Hotel, Norfolk, Va., will continue the business at the old stand, and they flatter themselves, with strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on the old firm. The business will be continued under the firm of WHITEFIELD & FRENCH.

J. W. WHITEFIELD,
D. D. FRENCH.

April 17th, 1854 189-17-33-4f

BY CALLING at the Cheap Family Grocery, you will find that we have just received from Sch. A. DeKost, 20 boxes of Stewart & Bussing's Cat Brand Candles; 40 best Ohio Grid Grind Stones; 12 dozen Crankers; 2 Cakes of extra Green Tea, Hyson and Imperial; 4 lbs. of that prime Fulton Market Beef; 4 half lbs. do do do do do do. Some persons who are wearing out their grinders on the turf best of our market, will do well to call soon and get relief at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

